



VOL IX.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1809.

[No. 2472.]

Sales at Vendue.**Every Tuesday and Friday,**
WILL BE SOLD

at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

VINEGAR.

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quantity and retail. Apply to

Thomas Cruse.

April 10.

d3w

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar).**The Exile of Erin.**

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.WANTED TO HIRE,
An active, well disposed BOY, of color,
about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

d

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

TO LET,THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.

March 17.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-taining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.**BRICK & STONE LAYERS.**J. B. Hill & J. Ball
INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the nail, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be firs t quality.
February 17. 3m**Lamb Premium.**

I will give TEN DOLLARS for the Finest Lamb shewn in the Alexandria market, on Saturday the 13th of May next. Two judges will be appointed.

A. Lindo.

April 12.

N. As it may tend to encourage the yeomanry to pay attention to this branch of husbandry, the editors of papers in the district, will oblige by giving this a few insertions.

A. L.

FOR FREIGHT,

To St. Bartholomew or some other Port,

The BRIG

M A R Y,

CAPTAIN SNOW:

Burthen 166 tons—will be ready to receive

a cargo on the 13th instant.

Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

April 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The well known Ship

H E R O,

Thomas Cole, Master;

Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels burthen, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15.

Fresh Fruit.

A few boxes Lemons, Oranges and Figs, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 12.

Removal of Isaac Robbins,

To the opposite corner of Anderson and Nutt's store, eastwardly.

TO RENT,

A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.

Enquire of the Printer.

April 20.

Clover Seed.

Ten casks of the very best quality—Also six casks empty Glass Bottles, just received and for sale, cheap, by

John G. Ladd.

March 25.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

LANDING,

From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,

30 boxes mould CANDLES

10 hds dry COD FISH

3 do. N. E. RUM

25 lbs. MACKEREL

100 bushels SALT

60 do. POTATOES

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

April 19.

Sweet-scented Tobacco.

24 kegs first quality large Twist [warranted] Chewing Tobacco.

50 kegs small Twist Tobacco.

20 half kegs do do

Just received from the manufactory at Richmond.

For sale by

John & Thomas Vowell,

Who have also,

About 3000 bushels clean St. Ub Salt

which will be sold low to close sales.

Cash given for country produce as usual.

April 21. 3t fm&th.

MONEY LOST.

ONE HUNDRED & FIVE DOLLARS (all in ten and five dollar notes on the bank of Potowmac) at or near Anderson and Nutt's ware house in Alexandria. Any person finding the same or giving information so that I get it again shall receive Ten Dollars.

Enoch D. Withers.

April 20.

Two LADS of 14 or 15 years of age, coming well recommended, will be taken apprentices to the BISCUIT BAKING Business.

APPLY TO

Marsteller & Young.

April 24.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS.

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee

8 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assort'd

BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padro Souchong Tea in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Te

neffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds

Curtails, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

String Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Just Received,

DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, No. 19.

THE AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5,

which completes the work.

THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.

And a few copies of The Power of Religion

on the Mind, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray,

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRITING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

N. B. Country merchants and others who purchase to a considerable amount will be supplied at the lowest prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the

bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and

New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy

son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and

barrels.

Bo inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

PUBLIC PLUNDER!—A pamphlet under this alarming title has just fallen under our notice, and as it is the duty of every individual in a free community relying for its security on the integrity of its public officers, to scrutinize their conduct, and satisfy his mind that the most capable are selected to fill the offices of *Guardians of the Public Treasure* and *directors of the energies of the nation*; we commenced the perusal with some degree of attention: but in the first page we discovered, that it was only a further development of the scheme of that *Tragedy of Infamy* in which Thomas Jefferson then President of the United States, and James Wilkinson Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States, were the principal actors! a tissue of the blackest crimes, perpetrated with the most daring hardihood which ever has displayed itself to the people of the United States—a people who from their infancy as a nation, have hitherto been supposed ignorant of the *deep stained infamy* of the European world, but who have in this instance proved that instead of a new, uncorrupted, unsophisticated people, we have only crossed the Atlantic to obtain wider range for the operation of the refined, sublimated essence of turpitude. The following is the motto and introductory part of the Pamphlet.

"Dissallowing all application of money varying from the appropriations in object, or transcending them in amount."—Jefferson's Message.

TO THE PUBLIC.—"At the beginning of Mr. Jefferson's administration, the public were alarmed by the report of a committee of investigation, accusing the late federal officers of not having duly applied and accounted for the public monies. By some forced and unnatural constructions of the laws, this committee pretended to have found cases of misapplication, altho' there never was a pretence but all the public monies had been faithfully applied to the public service.

"The misrepresentations of the report were exposed in publications by Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Stoddert, to which no answer was ever attempted. From that moment to the present, a period of seven years, not one of these pretended defaults has ever been proved, or attempted to be proved; not a single suit has been instituted; the report has never been called up in Congress, nor acted upon in any way whatever.—What a comment upon the motives which produced it!

"Meantime the Jeffersonian administration established it as a principle, that in the appropriations of monies, the objects were to be so minutely specified as to leave nothing to discretion.

Such were their professions—what was their practice?

The French frigate Berceau, is completely repaired at the expense of this country, and the money advanced without the authority of Congress or any appropriation whatever.

Two millions are appropriated for foreign intercourse, and applied to the purchase of Louisiana. Very specific! The purchase of a province is foreign intercourse!

Fifty thousand dollars are appropriated to the repairs of the public buildings, and applied—to lay the foundation of a new wing to the capitol.

Near a million of money appropriated by the federalists to build seventy-fours, has been squandered on gun-boats and arsenals at Washington.

But examples of inconsistency would be infinite. We now present to the public a transaction which accident first discovered, and which stands authenticated by the public accounts laid before congress, and accompanied by the reasons and motives of those concerned.

More than 50,000 dollars have been squandered upon one favorite: a great portion of this has been paid not only without any appropriations, but in direct violation of the express and formal terms of an act of congress, and with full notice of the illegality. Such are the accounts of gen. Wilkinson, which we now lay before the public.

After this follows a categorical and minute account of the misappropriation of the public monies, supported by irrefragable proofs.

This record of infamy which will forever hang like a mill-stone round the neck of

Mr. Jefferson's popularity concludes in the following manner:

The lowest daily allowance, which for some years general Wilkinson received was when he had only 6 dollars as Indian commissioner, besides his pay and expenses, making in the whole, per day, 17 dollars, 30 cents. The table expenses allowed him and general Claiborne, at New-Orleans, being 6,619 dollars cents for about four months, or 31 dollars per day, one of which for Wilkinson is per day, 25 dollars 50 cents.

Their wines (some of the costliest in the world) upwards of twenty bottles per day. General Wilkinson's total receipts as Indian commissioner for pay and personal expenses, are 9,297 dollars 29 cents.

Expences not personal, relating to the Indian commissions, Dollars. 3,153 10

The total amount of his receipts

since March, 1802, is 55,831 33

Total amount of do. exclusive of

his pay as general, 39,268 53

It appears from other documents (too long to be here inserted) that Wilkinson owes the U. S. beyond allowances made him,

a balance of 11,770 74

The average of his daily receipts for the last seven years, is per day upwards of 21 dollars. It is understood that he received during this period, considerable sums from the department of state, of which the public have no account. Much more might be remarked, but this is enough. Not only must offices, emoluments, and advances without end be heaped upon a faithless minion of Mr. Jefferson, but thousands are advanced to him, for which he has not even the shadow or pretence of claim. Where now are the clamors about specific appropriations, and public defaulters? Why is the whole authority of the executive employed to compel the allowance of claims palpably contrary to law? Why is not this defaulter prosecuted?

People of America! These are dishonest men—their system is hollow and rotten—they have amused us with high-sounding pretensions, the falsehood of which we have found by bitter experience—their love of liberty has placed us under embargoes and forcing acts—their policy has ruined our commerce—their wisdom has led to public embarrassment—their firmness to national disgrace—their economy is exemplified in the case of Wilkinson!

People of America! Let us awake and be undeviated e'er it be too late. We are all liable to err and to be misled. Let us learn wisdom from experience, and when we find an error have the courage to correct it. There was once a government in this country without corruption or favoritism; it led to peace, commerce, prosperity and national honor. Honest men and tried friends of the country, were then the men we confided in. Can we not go back to the system of Washington?

From the "Spirit of '76,"

A paper conducted with considerable humor and with much ability, we copy the following interesting article. We request that our readers will peruse it with attention. It contains facts which ought to be universally known. It shows among other things, that our "economy-boasting administration, during the last eight years, have squandered eleven millions of money upon the navy department, without producing any valuable benefit to the country."—[Ev. Post.]

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION.

Perhaps the most extraordinary instance of the duplicity of Mr. Jefferson's administration is to be found in a contrast of their principles and practice, in relation to the appropriations for the naval department.

During Mr. Adams's administration, an act of congress was passed, directing six ships of not less than 74 guns each, to be built within the U. S. This act was understood by all parties, as a solemn determination of the government to establish a permanent navy.

Mr. Stoddart who was then secretary of the navy, believing that the act directing these ships to be built, implied a grant of all powers requisite for carrying it into execution, and that the public interest would be thereby promoted, purchased six scites for building and repairing ships of war, namely, at Portsmouth, Charleston, New-York, Philadelphia, Gosport, and the city of Washington.

The expenditures for all these scites amounted to about 136,000 dollars.

The grounds purchased at Charleston or New York, are separately of greater value at the present time, than the whole expenditures before mentioned.

It was a principal topic of complaint by Mr. Giles and his associates, that the purchase of navy-yards was unlawful, without an express authority from congress, and a specific appropriation.

Now mark the practice of Mr. Jeffer-

son's administration, and compare it with the strict principles by which they attempted to control the conduct of their predecessors.

It appears from the public accounts that the following sums have been expended and charged to the "appropriation for building six 74 gun ships, and for completing navy-yards, docks and wharves."

In 1801,	\$ 304,605 76
1802,	240,575
1803,	174,701 63
1804,	7,000
1805,	105,000
1806,	60,000
1807,	60,000

Amounting to dolls. 951,882 39

Almost the whole of this money has been expended at Washington, for objects utterly worthless. Nothing of consequence has been expended at Charleston or New York. Not a single stick of timber has been applied for building a 74 gun ship! The materials which had been collected during Mr. Adams's administration, have in a great measure been applied to other purposes; some of them have been degraded by a conversion into gun boats. The whole fund has been applied to purposes, which in respect to a small part, were declared to be unlawful.

But the effect of Mr. Jefferson's economy is peculiarly visible in its general results, in respect to the navy department. During the last eight years, the expenditure has exceeded the preceding period of eight years at least two millions of dollars. During the first period a navy was built, magazines were provided, and effective services performed.—During the last period effective services have also been performed, whenever our officers and men have been permitted to display their bravery: but the ships have decayed, the stores have been consumed, and little remains to be exhibited, for an expenditure of about eleven millions of dollars, but the navy yard at Washington, and gun boats.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

Late from England.

Yesterday arrived British barque Esther, captain Jones, from Liverpool, with a full cargo of dry goods and crates. She left Liverpool about the 10th. By her we have been furnished with the loan of a few papers by a friend, but find little of importance in them. We have only time and room for the following:

On the 6th of March Mr. Whitebread in parliament made a very long speech in favor of presenting an address to his majesty, praying him to adopt without delay, such measures as may tend to the re-establishment of the commercial intercourse between Britain and the U. S.

London, March 8, wheat 80 to 90s, fine flour 80 to 90s.

LONDON, March 7.

Dispatches from off Rochefort.—The Dotterell arrived at Plymouth on Monday, with dispatches from admiral Stopford off Rochefort, which were received at the admiralty this morning. They state that the French frigates which had been driven ashore under the batteries of the Sables d'Olonne, were lying high and dry ashore under the batteries, and as they heeled different ways, would soon go to pieces. The dispatches also state that one of the Brest fleet, near Isle d'Aix, had also got ashore and was on her beam ends, with all her masts cut away—she would soon, it was supposed, beat to pieces.

The dispatches were dated on Friday last, at which time the rest of the French fleet were in Basque roads, and admiral Stopford, with seven sail of the line at anchor, about three miles off. He was expected to be reinforced on Saturday or Sunday by five sail of the line—an attempt would then, it was believed, be made to destroy the enemy, who had not so late as Friday made any attempt to lighten their ships by taking out their guns and stores, which it is understood they must do to be able to get into Rochefort.

There seems to be no doubt of hostilities being renewed between Austria and France. Ere this it is possible the first blow has been struck, for Austria would see the necessity of advancing immediately into Bavaria for the purpose of preventing the junction of the Bavarian troops with the French. She will not commit the fault she did last war, of suffering the military force of Bavaria to be thrown into the enemy's scale. It was rumored that her advanced guard had actually passed the Inn, and the rumor is by no means improbable.

While the accounts from Hamburg yes-

terday left no doubt of war between Austria and France, they opened to us a more cheering prospect in the north than we had expected. There are hopes that Russia will shake off that pernicious influence which her dearest interests and her glory, and she will rouse herself again to vigorous and honorable action. The journey of the Prussian majesties to Petersburg is said to have produced a total change in the Russian councils, and Alexander has yielded his beauty to what he refused to the dictates of wisdom. The queen of Prussia, a queen not more illustrious for her rank than her virtue, used her influence, which is known to be great, over the emperor Alexander, and when truth comes from the lips of beauty, what mortal can resist it? That she would have undertaken so long a journey, at such an inclement season, with any other than a great political view, is not to be believed—that that political view was to sever the emperor from the arms of France, and to induce him to support Austria, we have little reason to doubt—that she succeeded we hope we shall soon be able to announce,

The House of Commons sat till 7 this morning, upon Mr. Whitebread's motion for an address to his majesty, praying his majesty to adopt without delay, such measures as may best tend to the immediate re-establishment of the commercial intercourse between this Majesty's dominions and the United States of America; and to bring by temperate and conciliatory negotiation, all other points to a just and amicable conclusion. The opinions we have so often expressed relative to our conduct to America, and the conduct of America to us, we need not repeat. The conduct of the one has been as full of forbearance as the conduct of the other has been full of partiality. The breaking off all intercourse between the two nations was the act, not of Great Britain but of America. Her embargo was not the effect of our orders in council as the opposition so represented, and possibly asserted they were, an assertion in which they are contradicted by Mr. Pinkney himself, who in his letter to Mr. Canning dated on the 10th October last, (see the further papers presented to the Commons relating to America, and ordered to be printed on the 22d ult.) says the referring to a conversation with Mr. Canning. "I believe that no copy of your orders of November, had arrived in the U. States, at the date of the President's message," proposing the embargo. Mr. Pinkney even goes further, and this is of very great importance. He seems to think that France had contributed to produce the embargo. He says immediately after the passage we quoted above, "that a recent change in the conduct of France to our prejudice did appear to be known. That intelligence had been received and a belief entertained of your intention to adopt some further measure, as a retaliation against France, by which our commerce and our rights would be affected." What now becomes of the arguments on which so much stress was laid that our orders were produced in a great measure by a hostile spirit towards America? Mr. Pinkney himself tells us that the measure we were expected to adopt was a measure whose sole object was to retaliate against France. That in its operation it might injure America, was an effect which could not be prevented. The blame rested with France, whose decrees had compelled us to retaliate by our orders in council.

Mr. Stephens made one of the ablest speeches we ever heard. Mr. Whitebread's motion was negatived by a majority of 145 to 83.

Yesterday arrived brig Lovely Lass, captain Miller, from Batavia, which he left the 21st of October last. Left there ship Rebecca, M'Neal, of Baltimore, the time of sailing uncertain, waiting orders; also the Bonetta of Baltimore, sold to the government; the ship Enterprise, Mix, of New York, sailed from the east end of Java a short time before captain Miller. He was informed that the ship Beaver of N. York, for Canton, passed the straits of Bali on the 10th of December.

Capt. M. the 14th of April, lat. 31, 45, long. 62, spoke the Minerva from Salem for Havana, out 10 days, and on the 18th, in lat. 39, long. 69, 30, fell in with and took from the sloop Elizabeth, of Amboyna, capt. Hubble, supercargo and 6 men, she having sprung a leak, and the men being exhausted at the pumps they were obliged to quit her.

On Thursday last off Cape May, captain M. spoke the sch'r Dispatch from Charles-ton for New-York.

The Eliza, Sprout, of Portsmouth (America) from Aberdeen for Liverpool, was driven ashore the 18th of Feb. and her bottom beat out.

Yesterday of Fortmores
on 5th of April
Arrivals at

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Yesterday arrived the brig Mary, Rice, of Portsmouth, from London, with a full cargo of Dry Goods. On the 30th March she was entangled in fields and mountains of ice for upwards of 20 hours. On the 9th of April, in lat. 41, long. 57, spoke the schr. Cushing, 6 days from Boston for Fayal, all well.

Arrivals at Liverpool, from a paper of the 9th of March.

The Eliza, Hall, from Savannah, 316 miles cotton; Angus, Brown, from New-Hampshire, 328 ditto; Plough-Boy, Putnam, from New-Hampshire, 95 do.; Rising Sun, Barret, Savannah, 290 do.; Examiner, Barret, New-Hampshire, 78 do. and barrels tar and rice.

Sailed from Liverpool, March 8.

Ship Isle of Sky, Thorne, and Diana for Philadelphia, and Boreal, Dayton, for New York.

The following vessels are advertised in a Liverpool paper, of the 9th of March.—The brig John; ship Hibernia; Finley; ship Recovery, Jefferson; Mary, Frost; schr. Mary, Davis; and ship Ann, Caldwell, for Philadelphia. Lady St. John, Payne; ship Ann; Shamrock; Maida; Nelson, Clure; Dixon, Good; brig Abeona, Beeman; and Fleetwood, Chalmers, for New York. Ship Kentish, for Baltimore; and ship Dykes, and brig Wolfgangton for Boston.

BALTIMORE, April 25.

Arrived, brig Susanna, Hall, 51 days from Liverpool. Sailed the 2d of March in co. with the brig Cloud, Scott, for Baltimore. Left ship Temperance for Baltimore, the first wind; Boreal, Dayton, N. York, do. March 8th lat. 51, 58, long. 10, 40, was boarded by the English frigate Fortuna capt. Vanisart treated politely, informed that a few days previous they had fell in with an American ship in great distress, took the captain, supercargo, and crew out and landed them at Cork. She was from Hayenne or Savannah could not learn her name, or where bound. March 30th lat. 45, 47, long. 45, 33, fell in with a large island of ice. March 31, lat. 43, 4, long. 47, 36, fell in with another island of ice much larger than the one seen the preceding day. April 10th, lat. 39, 39, long. 60, spoke ship Susan, 10 days from N. York, or St. Michaels. Came into the capes on Thursday with ship Howard, 54 days from London for Baltimore.

Brig Susannah, from Smyrna, was captured by the French, afterwards retaken by some British prisoners put on board, and carried into England.

Also ship Howard, Foley, 54 days from London, with dry goods. Left the Downs 4th March, with ship Edward and Charles, for Philadelphia. April 16, lat. 33 47, long. 71 52, spoke brig Martha, Wattles, from Alexandria for St. Barts, out sixty-two hours.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

The 22d French bulletin contains an account of the capture of Ferrol. It made a show of resistance, but surrendered on the 21st January. The French obtained 5000 muskets, three ships of 112 guns, two of 44, one of 74, two of 64, three frigates, a number of smaller vessels and 1500 pieces of cannon.

General Romana, it appears, has quitted Sevona, where it was feared he would be cut off by the French, and has entered Traus Montes.

A Lisbon article of the 14th Feb. mentions that the writer was with the General on the 5th Feb. at Chaves, who informed him, that within a few days 4000 men had joined him—that he expected his army would soon be 25,000 strong—that he should advance into Galicia—that the inhabitants had taken the military chest, secretariat and baggage belonging to gen. Mariano's army, and killed or taken most of the escort, consisting of 140 cavalry. The French were said to be dying in great numbers of a contagious disorder.

From the Boston Sentinel of April 19.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

An arrival from Tarragona, (Spain) at New York, brings accounts a few days later than those by captain Beckford, arrived in New York papers these accounts are really inauspicious to the cause of the Spanish patriots: But as we have seen a letter from a distinguished Spanish officer received by the New York arrival which gives a different coloring to affairs which we deem it our duty to state its contents: It is dated at Tarragona, the 11th

of February, 1809, and states, that the writer had to provide for from 40 to 50,000 troops then in Catalonia. That the French had lost upwards of 120,000 men since their entrance into Spain; that not more than 100,000 remained; and they expected by degrees to make way with these. No mention is made in this letter of the fall of Saragossa. As this letter is a private one, the writer could have no inducement whatever to misrepresent the actual state of things; and if, in the middle of February the Spaniards had a force of 40,000 men in arms in one province, their affairs could not have been in that desperate situation, they have been represented. We confess that the tidings from the north of Spain, are of the most gloomy kind; but in all the letters and papers from the South, though aware of the deserters in the North, and of the invasions of their tyger like invaders, the Spanish spirit appeared to be unbroken; and their confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Spanish patriotic cause unabated. May heaven grant they may not be disappointed.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 3d March, 1809.

"The daily arrival of vessels which have broke the embargo, has had a very material effect upon our market, and prices of most descriptions of American produce are much lower than they were when we had last the pleasure to address you; twenty-six vessels of the above description are arrived in this port, and five in other parts of the kingdom; indeed, so general was the belief, that the American government could not enforce the embargo laws, that up to the 18th ult. sales could with difficulty be effected with any moderate deduction from former prices. Cottons have been more materially effected than any other species of produce. On the 20th ult. affairs began to wear a more favorable appearance, and some considerable sales of Upland George Cottons were effected at 2s 5 1-3d to 2s 6d; an advance from the prices of the 18th ult. of full 2d per lb. since then prices have again gone down to 2s 4d, but at present are reviving, and should nothing particular occur, will we have no doubt, be 2s 6d in a very few days; the prospect for the speculative purchaser is much more certain than it was some time back; for though the state of the manufactures are by no means encouraging yet the manufacturers' stocks of every description are exhausted, and the daily consumption must necessarily be drawn from the ports.

"Ashes have remained much more steady than cotton, owing to the situation of the holders; indeed a very material cause of the fluctuation of the latter article, is the daily consignments which arrive from the West Indies and South America, the consignees of which do not consider themselves justified in holding, at the present comparative high prices. Timber and staves remain excessively high; of these there are none of the growth of the U. S. remaining at market. Fine quercitron bark would command an exorbitant price, none being left on hand; of the inferior qualities, very little remain, and it sells readily at the annexed quotation (36s to 42s).

"A very inferior parcel of Flaxseed was sold by auction on Wednesday last, at 30s per 8 gallons. Some inferior seed for crushing has sold as high as 20s per 8 gallons, but owing to the idea of a supply from the Baltic, the latter article is heavy at the present moment. Deer skins and hides of every description are without demand.—Good American flour would command high prices. Wheat has remained stationary since our last respects; we, nevertheless, still retain the opinion, that prices will go higher. Carolina and Mississippi indigo are almost out of use, being too coarse for the general manufactures. Naval stores are reduced in price since our last respects, though we conceive the shutting up of the ports of the Baltic so certain, that it is our opinion they will improve in price. Rice is in good demand; some middling samples imported by the embargo breakers, have sold at 5s to 5s per cwt.

"Colonial produce for export only is more in demand; considerable quantities have been shipped for Malta and Sicily, and no doubt the shipments for Heligoland will also be extensive. Dyewoods of every description are heavy, the want of export demand leaves this market quite clogged.—There is very little cochineal in the market, and the demand considerable.

"Tobaccos have remained very heavy, and without a possibility of sale, except at reduced prices; the cargo by the Sally since surnamed the Fargabar, was sold at public sale on the 17th ult.; some prime lots fetched 2s 3d to 2s 4d for leaf, and though very inferior, averaged upwards of 12f. it was bought principally by the manufacturers.

"Very little has been done recently in exchange insurance; during the last month the consequence of the embargo to the 1st

of July was insured at 25 per cent. this was however in small sums only; at 30 per cent. a few large sums were done. The proposals which are understood to be the object of the dispatches by the Pacific, we hope will be accepted by our government; we are not, however, very sanguine on the subject."

It is stated in the Paris Moniteur, that independently of the formidable army which Bonaparte has in Spain, he has the following forces:

Army of the Rhine (in Germany)	100,000
At Boulogne,	100,000
In Naples,	100,000
In Dalmatia,	30,000
In Italy,	20,000
	350,000

The armies in Spain are known to amount to 480,000

830,000,

Of these 100,000 are cavalry.

The Moniteur says, if these are not enough, they can be augmented; and that if a war should break out in Germany, it cannot hinder the conquest of Spain or Portugal.

[Aurora.]

E. LEWIS,

HAS RECEIVED

A handsome assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

April 26.

dw

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW,

At eleven o'clock, will be sold, on Ramsey's wharf, on a liberal credit,

The cargo of the schr. Fame,

CONSISTING OF

216 bags of GREEN COFFEE

10 puncheons RUM

3 hds. and 50 lbs. BROWN SUGAR.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 26

CASH will be given for 3 or 4 YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS or BOYS of good character, from the state of Virginia. For terms apply to the Printer, or

John Hodgkin.

eo2w

NOTICE.

WAS TAKEN UP, at the subscriber's fishing-landing, a CANOE. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

Smith, Way & Shuck.

April 26.

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE For a small family,

SITUATE near the corner of St. Asaph and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Edward Stabler. Possession may be had immediately—Apply to

Thomas Shreve.

4th mo. 26th.

st

NEWTON KEENE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the advice of Harriet, capt. Keith, 2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hds. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well arrtd.

Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and

Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11 eo

ORPHAN'S COURT,
Alexandria County, March Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the executors of Robert Townshend Hooe, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Col. Robt. T. Hooe, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of September, or they may be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 24th day of March, 1809.

John Muncaster,

James H. Hooe,

Executors.

March 25.

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active WAITER—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by

Alexander Gordon,

Washington tavern.

April 26.

NOTICE.

THE President and the Directors of the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, will receive proposals until Tuesday the second day of May next, for building a Bridge over the said creek, of the following dimensions:

The Bridge to be 22 feet wide in every part, supported upon four piles driven to the bottom of the mud, 20 feet span between each tier, capped and floored with 7 stringers to each span, and floored with the best New-England white pine, a hand railing on each side 3 feet 6 inches high, with an ankle board 10 inches wide and two inches thick spired to the railing, the piles to be single braced with good white oak 3 by 8 inches.

The piles to be of good white oak or pitch pine, and to square 10 inches, and hewed 8 feet from the head downwards, 25 feet long, the caps to be 23 feet long, to square 13 by 11 inches, and to be of the best white oak.

The stringers to be 23 feet long and to square 12 by 5 inches, of good pitch pine or white oak clear of sap.

The flooring to be of good New England white pine clear of sap, 22 feet long and 4 inches thick.

The stringers and hand railing to be well secured with iron bolts, & the flooring treed down with locust trunnels, the joints and tops of the piles, caps and stringers to be well payed with turpentine and oil.

The hand railing to square 5 inches, and to be of good white or yellow heart pine clear of sap.

The Bridge to be 4 feet high above common tides to the top of the cap, and to be completed in a plain, substantial, and workmanlike manner, by the first day of October next.

The width of the creek is about 1200 feet, about 5 feet water and 8 feet mud, the course of the bridge is staked off, and the proposals must be for the running foot more or less, and sealed and delivered to either of the subscribers, on or before the day above mentioned.

George Deneale,

George Taylor,

Thomas Vowell,

James H. Hooe,

Augustine J. Smith.

April 26. dt2M

Those Gentlemen who are disposed to partake of the Tea-party on the first of May, are requested to meet at the City Hotel, on Wednesday Evening, the 26th instant, for the purpose of appointing Managers & making other necessary arrangements.

April 22.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that on the first of May (being the Anniversary of the Uncle Saint of America) a TEA PARTY will be provided by him at his Hotel, to such as may please to honor him with their presence.

W. CATON.

April 20:

* Gentlemen's tickets of admittance Two Dollars.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, [Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature VINDEX.

January 19.

SMITH'S WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on

The Black Smith Business,

Black River Lottery No. 2,
Commences drawing on Tuesday next, the
11th instant.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

One of 30,000 dollars, one of 20,000 dol-
lars, and two of 10,000 dollars.

In order to give those persons who have
drawn prizes in the charitable Marine Lot-
tery, an opportunity of exchanging them for
tickets in the Black River Lottery, the price
will be continued at 9 dollars until the draw-
ing begins, after which the price will be regu-
lated by the state of the wheel—the first drawn
number on Tuesday next will be entitled to

One Thousand Dollars.

TICKETS

For Sale at R. GRAY's Bookstore, King-
street, Alexandria.

Orders from the country, enclosing the
Cash (post paid) punctually attended to, and
early information given of the fate of all
tickets purchased as above.

April 6

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street
Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads
and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England
Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-
shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half,
and quarter cches.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-
edged Ware asserted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip:

Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings
in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of
Soil Leather, Men's, Women's and Children's
Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages
of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia
Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens
Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nan-
keens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writ-
ing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse
Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vi-
negar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons
Russian Hemp, &c. & c.

January

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of
Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood,
Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-mor-
row, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos,
Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase,
Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return,
What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind
Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mer-
maid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spec-
tre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He
Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian
and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe,
Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's
Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World,
How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of
letters recently written from a general officer
to his son—2 vols. boards price £2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the
British Reviews as a work of the first merit—
price, bound, £1:

March 29.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by
Messrs. John Stump, Jr. and D. Ricketts,
to act as their agent, for the con-
ducting their business in Alexandria, in and
under the firm of J. S. and D. RICKETTS,
begs leave to give notice, that he will have
for sale, on their account, a regular supply
of FLOUR, &c. and in like manner will be
in the purchase of WHEAT, &c.

Any kind of produce received on storage at
the warehouse of J. S. and D. Ricketts, who
have for sale about one thousand barrels of
SUPERFINE FLOUR.

William Newton, Agent.

April 12—(15)

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of Robert McCrea and
Company was this day dissolved by mutual
consent. All those indebted to said concern
are requested to make payment to Robert
McCrea or John McGill who are authorised to
settle all affairs relative to the late partner-
ship.

Robert McCrea,
J. McGill,
Thomas M'Master.

April 6 [7.] 2aw3w
N. B. The business in future will be car-
ried on by Robert McCrea and John McGill.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to a decreal order of the Chancery
District Court of Williamsburg, will be of-
fered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May
next, at Westmoreland Court House, be-
ing court day—

That very valuable FARM,
situated on Nomony river, in the county of
Westmoreland, the property of John Ma-
theres, late of said county, containing 643 ac-
res. A credit of twelve months will be given,
the purchaser executing to the commis-
sioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond
with approved security, and a deed of trust
on the land to secure the payment of the pur-
chase money according to the terms of the
decree.

March 20. dsw

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from Lewis Summers, for the security
of Robert Moss, the subscriber will offer at
public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May
next, on the premises, near William Pad-
get's tavern, in Fairfax county, a **TRACT**
OF LAND, situated on the new and old turn-
pike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria,
containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of
sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trustee.

April 24. eots

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 23d day of May, will be of-
fered at public sale at the Coffee-House,
A LOT OF GROUND,

On Stump-Hill, designated in the survey by
No. 27, and containing 4 acres 122 poles—
This lot is advantageously situated on the new
Turnpike Road, and the avenue leading from
that road through the Stump-Hill Tract of
land and belonging to the estate of the late
Christopher Noland. A credit of six months
will be allowed.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 24. eots

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on the first day of May next,
at the Court house of Prince William
County,

A Tract of Land,
LYING near Dumfries, containing 140 a-
cres, more or less.

ALSO,

A Lot of Land in Dumfries, No. 81.

UPON a credit of twelve months, the pur-
chaser giving bond with approved security,
and a deed of trust upon the premises, for the
payment of the purchase money, (excepting
the costs and charges attending the sale, which
will be required to be paid at the time of
sale.) The above tract of land and lot having
been escheated to the Commonwealth of Vir-
ginia, for defect of heirs of a certain Francis
Rice, dec'd, capable of holding the same.

Philip D. Dawe, Escheator

For Prince William County.

Dumfries, March 27—28. 2aw4w

N. B. The sale will commence at eleven
clock A. M.

A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and
likely negro man slave, named DICK,
left the service of the subscriber, and is now
supposed to be lurking in or about the town
of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years
of age, copper colored, well made, and wears
his hair in queue. He took with him shoe-
makers' tools, with which he is a tolerable
workman, and had on a short jacket made of
dark colored twilled Virginia cloth and pan-
taloons of the same.

As he went off without any sort of provo-
cation that I know of, it is supposed he is
harbored at some of the numerous tipping
houses in or about the town, and perhaps kept
at work to defray his expences.

I will give Ten Dollars reward for his ap-
prehension and delivery to me, or if he is
secured in any jail and notice given to me—
and if he is apprehended out of the county of
Fairfax or district of Columbia, I will pay
Ten additional Dollars.

J. H. Hooe.

April 6. d

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his work-
shop and dwelling house in the brick house
on Royal street, between King and Prince
streets, lately occupied by Mr. James Scott.

He has on hand, and offers for sale,
7000 feet BAY WOOD [3000 feet in logs]
1800 ST. DOMINGO WOOD, which
he will sell for cash only.

He still continues the Cabinet and Chair-
making business as usual.

Two Journeymen wanted to the above busi-
ness.

MATRASSES made when applied
for.

John Muir.

April 6. 2aw2w

ADAM LYNN

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A very large assortment of TEA TRAYS

in sets, with small waiters to match.

ALSO,

Pearl and plain Jewellery, Plated Ware,
Cutlery, and a variety of fancy articles as
usual, which will be sold low for cash.

He continues to manufacture gold and sil-
ver ware of every description, and makes
Pin and Ring glasses of any size or form.

N. B. AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

April 19. eot

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

SALT suitable for the fisheries,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,

Havanna Sugar in boxes,

Green Coffee in bags,

A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. HOOG

March 28. eot

TO LEI,

A convenient, small Brick Tenement, on
Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-
street.

R. I. Taylor.

March 31. eo

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATO BOY, fourteen
years of age. Price Three Hundred Dollars.

Apply to the Printer.

February 2. eo

Black River Lottery.

NO. 2.

Authorised by an Act of the **LEGISLATURE**
of the State of NEW-YORK, for the purpose
of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM.
HENDERSON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE,
and JACOBUS VAN SCHOOVENHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$30,000	is	\$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
11	500	5,500
40	200	8,000
100	100	10,000
150	50	7,500
400	20	8,000
10,300	10	103,000
11,014 Prizes.		234,000
21,986 Blanks.		

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a
prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion
of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is en-
titled to \$1,000

do. 10th do. 1,000

do. 15th do. 2,000

do. 20th do. 1,000

do. 25th do. 5,000

do. 30th do. 1,000

do. 35th do. 10,000

do. 45th do. 20,000

The managers will commence drawing in

the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday
in April next, and will continue to draw 600
Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for

sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street,
Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and
late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for

Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as a
bove examined free of expence.

R. GRAY.